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SHANGHAI, WEDNESDAY

10 CENTS

## LORD LIEUTENANT'S SCHEME TO PACIFY IRELAND REJECTED

Wimborne Urged Rebel Leaders Be Arrested, But Carson Objected

## IRRESPONSIBILITY

Fought Against Old Tradition of Vice-roy's Minor Importance

## ASKED FOR TROOPS

'Worst Might Have Been Averted' if His Advice Followed

(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, May 22.—Lord Wimborne, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, testifying before the Irish Commission, emphasized the doctrine which has been established of the complete irresponsibility of the Lord Lieutenant. He said that he pointed out to Sir Matthew Nathan, the Under Secretary for Ireland, the absurdity of his having to rely on the newspapers for his knowledge of current administration. He obtained a partial insight, after repeated representations and afterwards received daily reports.

He dealt with his tour through the south and west of Ireland. Everywhere the Sinn Fein was blamed.

Lord Wimborne said that he imagined the Sinn Feiners would be supine, blindfold and irresolute in dealing with the Sinn Feiners. He often deemed independent and divergent views from those held by the Irish executive. He pressed the War Office that another division of troops should be trained in Ireland, but it was objected that that would delay sending the troops to the front.

Lord Wimborne stated that he suggested to the Government that the Sinn Feiners be deported or interned, but Sir Edward Carson, as Attorney-General, considered deportation would be an extreme interpretation of the Defence of the Realm Act.

The Lord Lieutenant declared that he strongly urged the arrest of the Sinn Feiners. He wrote to Mr. Augustine Birrell, Chief Secretary of Ireland, when the outbreak occurred: "The worst has happened. If only we had arrested the leaders last night, as I wanted, it might have been averted."

Lord Wimborne said also that he brought his anxieties about Ireland before other members of the Cabinet.

## Mr. L. Scelsi Promoted Minister to Venezuela

Mr. L. Scelsi, the Italian Consul General in Shanghai, having been promoted Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, has been transferred in that capacity to the Republic of Venezuela. Mr. G. de' Rossi, Italian Consul General in Hankow, has been appointed to succeed him in Shanghai. Mr. Scelsi will leave for his new post next month.

## Mail Notices

### MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—  
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kasuga M. May 24  
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Hikaku Maru May 26  
Per R.V.F. s.s. Penza.... May 26  
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Chikugo M. May 29  
For U.S., Canada, and Europe:—  
Per R.M. s.s. E. of Japan June 2  
Per T.K.K. s.s. Shinyo M. June 3  
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Tamba M. June 4  
For Europe, via Suez:—  
Per P. and O. s.s. Novara May 29  
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kamo M. June 3  
Per M.M. s.s. Andre Lebon June 7

Mails to Arrive:—  
The American and Canadian mails of May 4 are due to arrive here today. Left Nagasaki at 4 p.m. on Monday, per R.M. s.s. Empress of Japan.

## Gen. Tsao Kun in Danger Of Being Surrounded; Cabinet Urges Retirement to Shensi

Believes Move Would Restore Loyalty; Leading Generals Ask Yuan to Remain in Office

(Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press)  
Peking, May 22.—The Peking Gazette states that a despatch has reached Peking from General Tsao Kun, pointing out the danger of his troops being surrounded and saying that Chen Yi, the Governor of Szechuan, has several times advised him to surrender, in order to avoid further bloodshed. It is reported that the Cabinet has suggested that General Tsao Kun should be ordered to retreat into Shensi, the Cabinet believing that such a step would save his troops, while their presence in Shensi may lead to the cancellation of the independence of that province.

General Tsao Kun, commander of the Government troops in Szechuan, is concentrating his forces. The situation in Chungking, though not being clear, is quiet.

### Text of Yuan's Telegram On Retirement Question

Peking, May 22.—The Peking Gazette says: Evidently in reply to the telegram from Nanking, asking the Chief Executive at once to hand over the power of Government to the Ministry in order to enable the conference to base its decision on "sound principles of constitutional government," the Chief Executive has despatched a telegram to Feng Ku-chang, Chang Hsun and Ni Shih-chung, expressing his willingness to retire, but asking that the conference should devise a method so that his retirement may safely be brought to pass without danger to anyone. Is this intended to shorten or to prolong the agony of the nation? We shall see. In the meantime, herewith a translation of the telegram:

"When I lived in retirement in my own gardens, I had no intention to re-enter public life. Unfortunately the trouble of Hainan has arisen and reluctantly I took on myself the burdens of the State together with others. This I did in defiance of difficulties and dangers. My spirit has been willing but my ability has proved insufficient. Thus far misrepresentations have sprung up everywhere. Even since the uprising in Yunnan and Kwangchow the people far and near have been greatly stirred. I confess that I lack the ability to avert these difficulties through misrepresentations as well as wisdom to rise to all occasions."

General Tsao Kun, during his stay in Chungking, has written to the Peking Gazette, replying to a telegram of Yuan Shih-kai, who declared himself ready to retire under certain conditions, has asked Yuan to remain in office, in order to maintain the general situation.

The Peking Gazette states that three days' leave taken by Premier Tuan Chi-jui indicates his wish to resign.

Chengtu Independence Imminent  
Chungking, May 22.—The declaration of independence of Chengtu, the capital of Szechuan, is imminent. Chen Yi, hitherto Chiangchun of Szechuan, has appointed himself chief of the new military administration.

In order to reinforce the garrison in Chengtu, Chen Yi, apparently with the consent of General Tsao Ao, has withdrawn his troops from the front against Yunnan. The Yunnan

(Continued on Page 2)

## Germany Is Planning To Seize Foodstuffs

New Proposals Would Give Chancellor Power of Distribution and Sale

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, May 22.—The German papers state that the new scheme for organizing the food supply which the Bunderkath is discussing empowers the Chancellor to seize and distribute all food-stuffs, fodder and their raw material and to fix the sale price. The authorities of the different States are obliged to obey the Chancellor's instructions.

According to the Berliner Tageblatt, Herr von Batschki, President of East Prussia, becomes the food-stuffs dictator and Count von Roedern, Secretary of Alsace-Lorraine, succeeds Dr. von Helfferich as Minister of Finance.

### Music for Today

The following program will, weather permitting, be played by the Band in the Public Garden this afternoon beginning at 5:30 o'clock:  
1.—March "The Liberty Bell"....Sousa  
2.—Overture "Maritana".....Wallace  
3.—Waltz "Wedding of the Winds"  
4.—Selection "The Gondoliers" Hall  
5.—Dances from "Merrie England" Sullivan  
6.—Selection "Faust" .....Gounod

German  
A. de Knyze, Conductor-in-Charge.

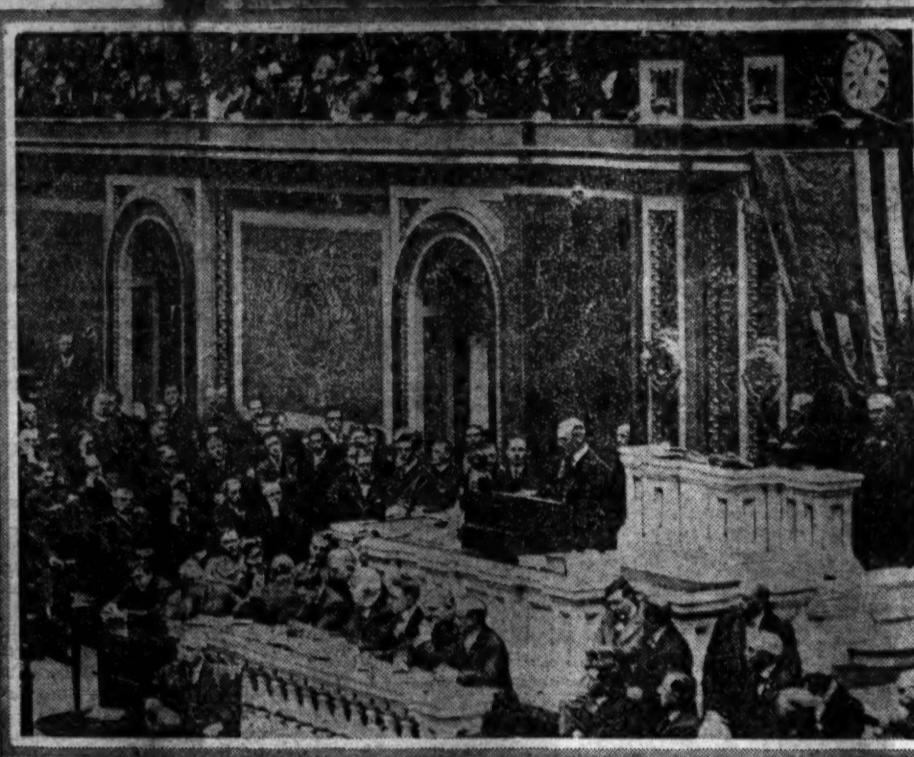
(Reuter's Agency War Service)  
Lisbon, May 22.—Parliament has been prorogued till December 2.

PORTUGUESE PARLIAMENT

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Lisbon, May 22.—Parliament has been prorogued till December 2.

## Impression of Speech of President Wilson



President Wilson is shown standing at the reading desk, reading his speech to the two houses of Congress assembled in joint session in the House. Back of him, seated under the flag are Vice-President Marshall, at the left, and Champ Clark, Speaker of the House. The picture was taken a few minutes after the President began to speak.

## 4,000 GERMAN SOLDIERS FOR BAGDAD'S DEFENSE

12,000 Austrians Already There; Turks Are Hurrying Up All Possible Reinforcements

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, May 22.—A telegram sent from Bucharest on the 18th states that 4,000 German troops are expected in Bagdad in June; 12,000 Austrians are already there. The Turks are weakening the defences of Constantinople and sending all possible reinforcements to Asia Minor, concentrating a large force at Marash, three days north-east of Alexandretta.

Deserters arriving in Salonica confirm the reports of the departure of most of the German troops on the Greco-Servian frontier to France.

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## Manslaughter Charge Against Mr. A. Belyea

Ricsha Company Official Said To Have Assaulted Coolie, Who Subsequently Died

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, May 22.—Official—The

American Ambassador at Constantinople announces that General Townshend and his staff will go to the Island of Princeps, the largest of the Princes Islands, in the Sea of Marmora, where they will be allowed full liberty. Most of the men are still at Kut and Bagdad, where there are ample medical stores.

The hearing on the charge was set for Saturday at 10 a.m. An inquest into the death was begun at the Mortuary yesterday but was adjourned without a verdict.

Mr. Belyea is an official of the China Vehicle Company, one of the big ricsha concerns. The companies have been caused much trouble and have had their vehicles damaged by the fact that coolies carry vegetables in them. It is said that Mr. Belyea discovered one of his coolies yesterday with a load of vegetables in the ricsha, and that as a punishment he tore the license off the vehicle. The licensees are paid by the companies.

Mr. Belyea then continued toward the plant on Feron Road, the coolie following. It is alleged when they reached the yard a quarrel ensued in which Mr. Belyea assaulted the coolie.

The man left but was discovered

soon afterward in a vacant lot. The

police were notified and the coolie

was taken to St. Luke's Hospital.

The physician there said that the

coolie was dead before he reached

the hospital.

Mr. Garstin, British Mixed Court

assessor, and Magistrate Waung sat

at the inquest.

## Italians Fall Back Further in Sugano After Checking Rush

Second of the Ships for Which B.A.T. Are Agents Is Nearing

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Rome, May 21.—A communiqué of persistent Austrian attacks is recorded in the official communiqué issued this evening. After an all-day bombardment of the Italian positions in Lagarina Valley, great masses of the enemy's infantry attacked late in the evening and were repelled after a desperate night, with enormous losses.

There was a fierce artillery duel from Pasubio to the Teragruolo Valley, where the Italians continued the reinforcement of their support lines, to which they have fallen back.

In the afternoon and evening, the enemy, in great force, repeatedly and fiercely attacked the Italian positions between Astico and the Brenta.

The Italians not merely withheld these assaults stubbornly, but re-caught a number of forts, after desperate hand-to-hand actions, taking a number of prisoners.

In the Sugano Valley, the enemy attacked our advance-posts, which repulsed their attacks and then retired gradually to their supporting lines.

A semi-official communiqué states that, on May 15, there were on the Italian front thirty-eight Austrian divisions drawn from Galicia and the Balkans and some new formations.

Sixteen divisions of their best troops were intended for the offensive in the sector between the Adige and the Brenta. The Austrians also massed in the Trentino their heaviest artillery taken from the Russian front.

"Thus it is evident that the Austrians have launched an immense effort against our front, but our brave army stems their furious offensive and is quite confident in the final outcome."

Zurich, May 22.—Recently, 80,000 troops have been sent to the Russian front to replace Austrian troops sent to the Isonzo front.

Difficulty in securing bottoms for their enormous overseas trade led the tobacco concern to enter the present arrangement.

The shortage of tonnage between America and the Far East is soon to be further relieved by a resumption of the Pacific Mail Company under W. R. Grace and Company of San Francisco.

The first steamer of the rejuvenated line is to leave San Francisco on June 17. Three steamers with every modern facility for passengers and freight are to be placed on the run at once and more are expected to follow if the business warrants.

This line is operated by Grace and Company in conjunction with the American International Corporation, of New York.

The B. A. T. steamers will not for the present operate on a schedule.

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## DON'T SCARE FISHERMEN

270 British Boats, 500 Lives Lost, But Industry Proceeds

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, May 22.—Mr. Dyke Acland told Parliament today that 270 fishing vessels and 500 lives have been lost at the hands of the enemy, but fishing has proceeded regularly.

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## WOMEN ON THE LAND

British Farmers Officially Warned Against Showing Prejudice

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, May 22.—In the House of

Commons, today, Mr. Dyke Acland, Under Secretary of Agriculture, speaking on the agricultural estimates,

warned farmers that they must not be prejudiced against women working on the land. The danger point had been reached with regard

to the agricultural labor position.

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## The Weather

Overcast weather, with threats of rain and strong squalls. The maximum temperature recorded yesterday was 79.4 and the minimum 59.0, the figures for the corresponding day last year being respectively 74.5 and 53.6.

A Live Newspaper Devoted

to Progress in China

## LATEST BATTLE OF VERDUN GREATEST SINCE APRIL 9TH

Germans Hoped Shock of 5 Divisions on Small Front Would Bring Decision

## EVEN LOST GROUND

Wave After Wave of Infantry Mown Down in Pitiless Slaughter

## STRENGTH WASTED

Simultaneously French Make Important Gains on Douaumont Plateau

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, May 22.—A semi-official communiqué speaks of yesterday's "terrible battle" as the greatest since April 9. The enemy employed no fewer than five divisions on a front of seven miles, calculating that the shock would be sufficient to secure a decision, but, after extraordinarily stubborn fighting, the whole day long, not only was the French line unbroken, but counter-attacks had resulted in the capture of tactical German positions.

Tremendous slaughter of the Germans occurred in yesterday's battle, wave after wave of infantry being pitilessly mown down. "Shock columns" followed these waves, but gusts of artillery drove them back to their trenches, with bloody losses and great confusion.

While the enemy were reducing their strength on the left bank of the Meuse, the French assaults on the right bank, which remains the principal battle-field, gained them important ground on Douaumont Plateau.

## Desperate Battle Raging

The official communiqué issued yesterday evening reported: On the left of the Meuse, a desperate battle continued all day, between Avocourt Wood and the Meuse. A French attack in the vicinity of the Esnes-Haucourt road resulted in the capture of two German trenches.

Our artillery destroyed the small work which the enemy captured, on the 18th, south of Hill 287. The Germans attacked immediately, east of Hill 304 and momentarily penetrated our first line trench, but were completely ejected.

A violent attack by a German brigade, on the western slopes of Mount Homme, was stopped by our machine-guns and a counter-attack by the bombers of the enemy's columns, following the German waves of assault, was caught by the fire of our batteries and they were compelled to retreat.

were defeated by our curtain-fire and machine-guns.

Then the French attacked, recapturing a part of the ground lost during the night last Saturday.

#### French Storm Trench

East of the Meuse, the counter-attacks made by the Germans at Haudromont Quarries, which we captured yesterday, were all defeated, with very heavy losses to the enemy, while the French, on the outskirts of Vaux, today carried a German trench.

In the Champagne, the Germans discharged poison-gas on the Souain-Sommezy zone. The wind immediately changed and the cloud of

gas enveloped the German trenches. An official communiqué regarding aviation reports: At Verdun, French aeroplanes attacked the German captive balloons. Six fell ablaze. Air combats occurred in which three German aeroplanes fell.

The French bombardment air-squadrons successfully attacked the railway stations in the regions of Metz and Roye, dropped bombs on two munitions depots and also the bivouacs between Thirville and Metz and attacked the headquarters established. Two French airships dropped numerous bombs on the German railway lines northward of Verdun.

## Mr. G. Barjona, Portuguese Consul, Leaving Shanghai

Senator Brings Local Quarrel Before Lisbon Parliament; Asks for Full Correspondence

Mr. G. Barjona, the Portuguese consul general who has had considerable trouble with his nationals recently, is leaving Shanghai. This announcement was made officially last night by Mr. M. de Nascimento, secretary of the Portuguese legation at Peking, who has come to Shanghai to take over the office of the consul general.

Mr. de Nascimento is at the Astor House Hotel. He was asked last night whether the quarrel between Mr. Barjona and a faction of the local Portuguese had anything to do with the departure.

"I can't answer that," was the reply. "We understand that Mr. Barjona is going home to Europe on leave. He has never asked for home leave before and from the time he has been here he should be entitled to over 6 months."

"Will he come back?"

Mr. de Nascimento gave a Latin shrug and a most diplomatic smile.

"Ah," said he.

And that is as far as he would go on that subject. He declared that Mr. Barjona would leave early in June and that he would assume the duties of the consul general. An office will be established down town where it will be more accessible than the old office in the Bubbling Well district.

Local Portuguese declare that it is very likely that Mr. Barjona will not return. Strength is given to this report by the fact that he recently advertised for sale the entire contents of his house at No. 1 Love Lane.

The last occurrence in the long standing feud between certain of the Portuguese and Mr. Barjona came several weeks ago when 10 prominent men were sentenced by the consul general in connection with a pamphlet attack that had been made on him. This trial was said by attorneys who were among the accused to have been most remarkable as they were sentenced summarily and were not given a chance to defend themselves, the sentence being imposed on the strength of a special act. The Portuguese minister came to Shanghai to look into the trouble but he has since returned to Peking.

Great excitement was caused among Far Eastern Portuguese by the ten sentences and the fight was carried to the capital. The matter was brought up in the senate at Lisbon. From official sources some interesting things

have been learned concerning events leading up to the arrests and trials here. The following is taken from the minutes of the session of the Portuguese Senate on March 27.

Senator Antonio Arez sends to the presidency the following Petition: I request that through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs I be supplied with copies of the correspondence exchanged with the Portuguese Minister in Peking relating to the facts which took place in Shanghai recently between Mr. Constantino Jose da Silva, lawyer and journalist, and the employees of the Portuguese Consulate in that city.

Dated, Lisbon, March 27, 1916.  
Signed, Antonio Arez.  
(Forwarded to the Secretary.)

The speaker said he wished to follow very closely the events at issue in Shanghai, between Mr. Constantino Jose da Silva, a Portuguese at heart, a distinguished lawyer, an old chum in the Tribunal de Contas in Macao, whom he is proud to say he counts among his friends, and the employees of the Portuguese Consulate.

He regrets that the Minister for Foreign Affairs is not present as he wishes to ask him to give his utmost attention to the present case, as the orator is convinced that Mr. Constantino Jose da Silva proceeded very correctly, as befits a thorough gentleman and a devoted republican.

(Antonio Arez, former chief justice in the Supreme Court in Macao, at present Judge of the High Court in Lisbon.)

#### Funeral

Mrs. W. D. McCrone

The funeral of the late Mrs. W. D. McCrone took place yesterday evening at the Bubbling Well Cemetery, the service being conducted by Rev. C. E. Darwent. The following acted as pallbearers:—Mr. T. Murray, Capt. D. Ross, Mr. M. B. Anderson, Mr. A. Wood, Mr. T. Sands, and Mr. W. Bissett. Beautiful wreaths were sent by Mr. and Mrs. A. Sharp, J. K. Lindstrom, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Rawsthorne, Mr. and Mrs. J. Park, Mrs. F. Witch, Mr. and Mrs. G. McMurdo, Mr. and Mrs. H. Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. A. Sweetingham, Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Pullen, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Skidmore, Mr. and Mrs. T. Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Osborne, the Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Members of the

The local Intelligence Bureau of the Republican Government of China issues the following:

(Delayed by Censor). The Chun-wuyuan (Republican Military Council) on the 11th instant issued two proclamations by telegraph to all the provinces.

The first declares that the Chun-wuyuan is only a temporary organization established to insure concerted military action by all the independent provinces, and that it will be dissolved upon the retirement of Yuan Shih-kai and the formation of a new government by President Li Yuan-hung, with the advice and consent of the National Assembly as provided in the Constitution of the Republic; and that other provinces may be represented thereon upon their adhesion to the Republican Government.

The second proclamation declares

Union Church Ladies' Society, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Tod, Mr. and Mrs. G. Hanwell, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. Bassett.

#### Gen. Tsao Kun Being Surrounded

(Continued from Page 1)

Chen Yi has also advised me to take a rest. All these requests coincide with the intention which has long been in my heart. I, being a man of small virtue and little capability, and deeply embarrassed by difficulties and hardship, earnestly hope that my original intention may be fulfilled. I assure you that I have not the least desire to linger at my post nor am I unwilling to yield power and position.

"But it will be against my original intention of saving the country if I were to leave my post without devising a method for reorganisation and so leave the country to disaster. I shall not be able to face the citizens if I were to do so. The most important question now is how to devise a measure to assure our future. As soon as this measure is devised, the other question can be solved at once. The said Shang Chiang-chun have invited the representatives of the provinces to discuss the question of the "great policy" (sic). This I am exceedingly glad to know. The situation is delicate, and dangers internal and external are surrounding us from every side. It is therefore hoped that you will thoroughly discuss the method of future reorganisation and lay down a policy. You will from time to time consult the Government and agree upon a measure that all may share in the responsibility with a view that the country may be kept safe and whole instead of coming to immediate grief. With sincere expectations, I am, The Great President."

Hengchow Is Independent

The Eastern News Agency (Japanese) reports the following telegram from Changsha: The troops and the people of Hengchow, Hunan, declared independence on May 19. On May 20, about 1,000 Kwangsi troops entered the city.

Confusion ensued owing to the proclamation of independence of that city, and bad characters looted the town. Japanese shops there were also looted, and there were many others who suffered.

#### Chunwuyuan's Proclamations

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The second proclamation declares

that the National Assembly of 1913 was arbitrarily and illegally dissolved by Yuan Shih-kai, and directs that the members thereof, excepting those who have allied themselves with the misdeeds of Yuan, prepare to reconvene at an early date.

M. Barrett. For the convenience of the public the following traffic arrangements have been made:

Main Entrance.—The Main Entrance to the Consulate grounds will be closed to the public between 3 and 5 p.m. and this entrance will be reserved entirely for troops. The public will enter by the Yuen Ming Yuen Road entrance.

Yuen Ming Yuen Road Entrance:

All vehicles will approach from the South and after setting down passengers will proceed North and rank on Soochow Road.

Bund and Peking Road corner:

When troops are ready to leave the Foreshore Grass Plot all north bound traffic will be diverted along Peking Road until the Volunteers have entered the Consulate Compound.

Garden Bridge (north side):

South bound traffic will be diverted along North Soochow Road at 3:25 p.m. until the Volunteers have entered the Consulate grounds.

Szechuan declared independence on the 21st instant.

The Eastern Times: General Chiang Kwei-ti, Chiangchun of Jehol, has sent a second telegram to Yuan Shih-kai asking him to resign.

The telegraphic communication between Peking and Shensi has been interrupted.

#### Program of Empire Day Celebrations

The British of Shanghai celebrate Empire Day today. The program starts early and will last well into the night.

At 8 o'clock this morning the Baden-Powell Boy Scouts will go to the consulate to salute the flag as it is raised. During the day the Overseas Club is to sell flags and badges to raise money for the Overseas Aircraft Fund, the Charing Cross Hospital and other war benefits. After their attendance at the flag raising the Boy Scouts will assist in selling these souvenirs. The badges can be bought in the principal hotels and in most of the stores.

Holy Communion will be celebrated at The Cathedral at 8 a.m., and war intercession at 6 p.m.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon Sir Everard Fraser will review the British units of the S.V.C. at the consulate. Before the review the companies will parade on the Ewo foreshore. The review will also include the British under Capt. E. I.

principal box will be occupied by the British consul general and the consuls of the Allied Nations.

The banks will not close because of the holiday, but many of the stores and offices will. The principal British stores will close at 1 p.m. to give their employees a chance to take part in the celebration at the consulate.

In commemoration of the day the

Shanghai Tramway Company will run an illuminated car in the Settlement from 7:15 p.m. to midnight. The car will pass Carter Road at 7:25;

Palace Hotel at 7:40; Bund Bridge at 7:45; Astor House at 7:50; Palace Hotel at 8:00, and will again leave Carter Road at 8:15. The trips will continue throughout the evening.

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The telegraphic communication between Peking and Shensi has been interrupted.

Lady Fraser will be "at home" to British residents from 4:30 to 7 o'clock this afternoon.

One of the principal events of the day will be at the Lyceum Theater in the evening. The program is under the auspices of the Overseas Club. Badges, flowers and programs will be sold to swell the total for the war funds. Ching Ling-foo, China's greatest magician, will display some of his wonderful tricks and his daughter, Miss Chee Toy, will sing. The theater has been handsomely decorated for the occasion. The

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39 Nanking Road.

## Wilson Is Right, Says Taft; 'Must All Stand by Him'

Hopes U. S. Will Avoid War, but Does Not See How It Can Be Done if More Americans Are Killed

Chicago, April 21.—Ex-President Taft, addressing the Mystic Athletic Club tonight, accused both Germany and Great Britain of violating the neutral rights of the United States, and declared that President Wilson was right in his new note to Germany. He said:

"In the present war for twenty months we have pursued, as strictly as we could, the course which the rules of international law lay down for neutral powers, but this has not kept us isolated from the struggle. In the heat of war, and in making reprisals for violations of the laws of war by each other, belligerents have ignored the case of the neutrals, and neutrals are being ground between the upper and the nether millstones.

"Both sides in the war have violated our own rights as neutrals. England has failed to keep within the law of the blockade as she enforced it against us in the civil war, and has seized our vessels and cargoes in violation of our rights.

"Germany has caused the death of 150 of our citizens by her submarine warfare, when by the rules of international law they were entitled to be saved from danger before the commercial vessels of England and France, upon which they were travelling, were sunk.

**Upholds President**

"The difference between the English and German cases is this, that in the former the questions can be settled in the future by compensation in damages to be awarded, if need be by an international court, because they concern property and not human life. In the German case such a remedy is utterly inadequate, because human life is involved and the issue must be settled now, or American lives will continue to be sacrificed in violation of the rights of those dying and of the nation owing them protection, and our loss will be irrevocable. Therefore, the President in his last

note has warned Germany that we must end our diplomatic relations with her unless she ceases thus unlawfully to destroy American lives.

"He is right and we all must stand by him. I cannot follow the reasoning of those who exalt Americanism and patriotism and yet do not uphold his hands in the present crisis. If Germany refuses to heed the warning and Count von Bernstorff is given his passport no war need ensue, as of course. But if Germany continues her submarine warfare in such a way as to drown non-combatant Americans, as in the case of the Lusitania and the Sussex, it is difficult to see how war can be avoided.

"No one prays more earnestly than I that such a result may be avoided and that Germany, facing the consequences of needlessly making another national enemy, shall change her policy and enable us to continue our friendly relations with her.

"In view of the critical nature of the issue, however, is there anything for a clear headed, patriotic American to do but to back up our President, who is our chosen constitutional leader?

"This is no time to point out mistakes of the past. This is no time, by attacks upon the General in command, to give to the nation whom he has warned the idea that our Commander has not a united people behind him. I am a Republican, and hope to change the political color of the National Administration in November next, and am ready to give my reasons for urging the change in a proper time and place.

"Now and here are not the proper time and place. Now we must stand shoulder to shoulder as Americans in demanding, with all emphasis possible, respect for American rights and in making clear our purpose with undaunted courage to carry our demand to its ultimate and logical consequences."

### 'If I Were Wilson!'

Maximilian Harden's View Of The Situation

Probably the most remarkable article which has yet come from the pen of Maximilian Harden appeared in Die Zukunft of April 22. Under the title of "If I Were Wilson," Herr Harden writes an imaginary speech for the President of the United States, and puts into his mouth severe indictments of Germany's relations with America. Beneath this thin disguise he warns Germany of the untenable nature of her position in the submarine controversy and the consequences that will follow a breach with America. He puts these words into the mouth of Mr. Wilson:

"I demand that Germany shall, without reserve, protect the life and property of American citizens. She can protect them.

"No longer may the question of the future of the two great peoples, whether they shall live in friendship or in enmity, depend upon the whim or the nerve of a young submarine commander who wishes to serve the Fatherland, to carve his name on the German oak, and who listens to his conscience only when it says, 'Down with everything I can catch.'

"The courage of such men is admired by everybody, but their boats have not yet such a fixed position in international law as Napoleon's Corsairs.

"Leaders of the Empire's business know what the results of a breach would be. Our whole hemisphere, north and south, would be made the enemies of Germany, and not only for war time. Germany would lose all her ships lying in American harbors and would have to reckon with a considerable increase in the enemy's tonnage.

"From the day of the breach she would have to provision Belgium peace."

herself. Holland and Scandinavia could scarcely hope to get more supplies by the sea for Germany, for they would need them themselves. Whether at such a high price the loss of power to England, through the lack of food and losses to shipping, could be bought, Germany alone must decide.

"That the end of the war would then disappear into the unforeseeable distance is certain, and not less so, because from that moment we should have a united front in America. The Germans, Irish and Austro-Hungarians of our land would forget at once everything but that they were then one under the Stars and Stripes.

"Germany accuses us of helping her enemies with war materials. We have a right to do it. German industry in all modern wars, notwithstanding her neutrality, has delivered to one party, and often to both, weapons and munitions. The use of their undoubtedly rights by our manufacturers brought bitter reproach from the Germans received into our free state. From this error came forth poisoning. Many of these people thought they must revenge themselves on their new home for the supposed wrong to their fatherland and proofs of their favoring these criminal actions lie in our archives.

"For such a people to bite out from our country the most tasty bits of industrial fruits and at the first storm to turn round as spurious Germans or Irishmen—that is unbearable. I only ask would Germany have allowed, during the Manchurian War, Japanese agents to work in Prussian Poland and by agitations and fiery speeches and the endangering munition factories to frighten Germany into enmity against Russia?

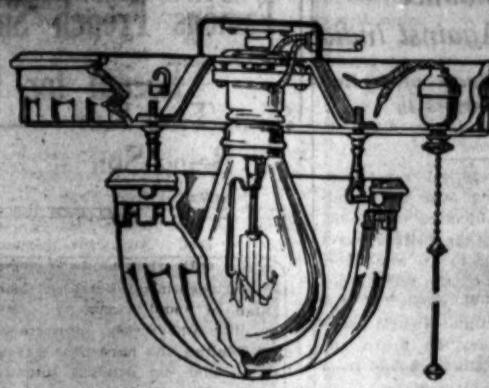
"Is our demand, our right, not equal to that of Germany? I demand that Germany shall publicly disassociate herself from every community of foolish patriots who misuse our hospitality to upset our civil life.

"From the day of the breach she would have to provision Belgium peace."

## BRASCOLITE

Diffusion plus Reflection

87  $\frac{1}{2}$ % Perfect  
Daylight



BRASCOLITE—Diffusion plus Reflection—the scientifically correct lighting fixture.

Better light—fewer units—less current consumption. There is the whole principle of the Brascolite System.

This means dispersion of shadows—the production of a pure, clear, soft, white light—and the elimination of eye-strain.

Brascolites afford all the eye-comfort and diffusive benefits of indirect lighting—with 50% greater efficiency. The light much resembles daylight, and is spread evenly over the area to be lighted, instead of spotted over it. Better work, and more of it, is possible under these favorable conditions.

Brascolite is not a bulb or lamp; it is a fixture, built on a new principle—the light rays are both diffused through the suspended bowl, and reflected by the polished white plane above the lamp.

Brascolites do not depend on the color, shape or height of the ceiling. They carry, as it were, their own ceiling.

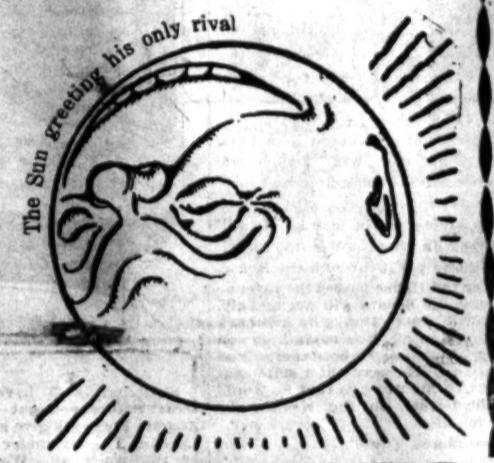
They are easy to install—shipped complete, with no trimming, wiring or assembling to attend to.

A hole in the bottom of the bowl not only prevents the accumulation of bugs and dirt, but perfects the ventilation of the lamp, making its life 30% longer than lamps enclosed in glass bowls.

The Brascolite System is daily being installed to replace both direct reflected and indirect lighting systems—architects and lighting engineers are specifying Brascolites for new buildings in America and Europe.

Brascolite is ideal for use in hotels, railroad cars and stations, churches, libraries, schools, stores, banks, offices, hospitals and homes.

If you have lighting problem not covered by any of these, tell us about it. We shall be pleased to give you advice.



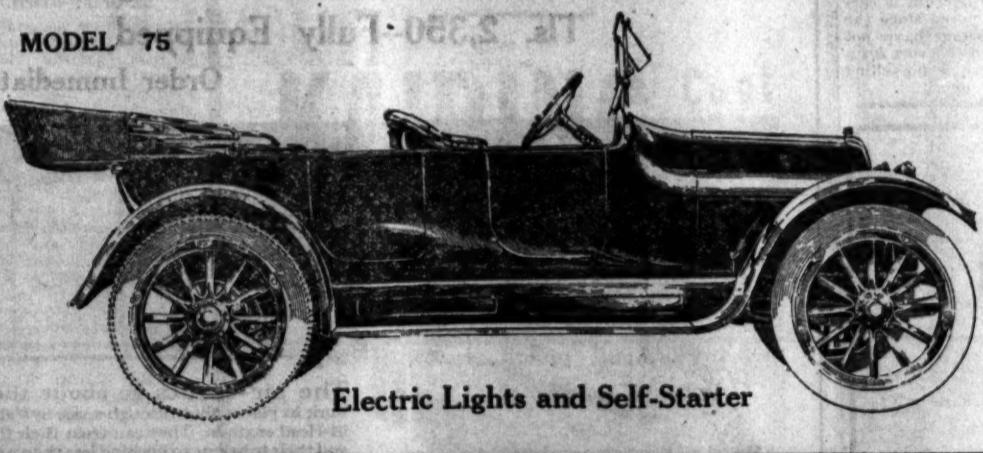
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Should demand the  
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Cigarettes is the sum and  
substance of cigarette art.  
Here is where we excel.

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Tobacco  
Co. Ltd.  
London.



Making Virginia Cigarettes

## NEW U.S. NAVAL BILL GIVES 230 MILLIONS

Provides for 2 Battle-Cruisers, 2 Dreadnaughts And 50 Efficient Submarines

Washington, April 21.—The Naval Appropriation Bill will be reported from the House Committee on Naval Affairs next week. I will provide for an expenditure of about \$230,000,000 for the fiscal year of 1917, carrying a larger increase for ammunition, submarines, aviation and other auxiliaries to the navy. It looks now as if the increases will exceed Secretary Daniels's recommendations.

As framed today the bill provides for four capital ships, two battle-cruisers, two dreadnaughts and fifty submarines that can actually accompany the fleet and dive.

An effort is being made to provide for four battle-cruisers and two dreadnaughts, the cruisers to cost \$21,000,000 each, the dreadnaughts from \$18,000,000 to \$19,000,000 each. It is believed that the bill will carry appropriations for them. The little navy men have been whipped out on this proposition. They think the bill should not carry any increase over last year.

### Plan To Raise Revenues

Chairman Kitchin of the House Ways and Means Committee and Chairman Simmons of the Senate Finance Committee practically agreed today on a plan to raise revenues to pay for preparedness. They will tax incomes, inheritances and war munitions to raise the extra \$175,000,000 that will be needed next year and they will retain a portion of the present emergency tax law to collect between \$40,000,000 and \$50,000,000.

The Income Tax Law will be so revised as to make it yield about \$75,000,000 more than it would do in its present form, an inheritance tax will be levied for about \$55,000,000 more, and munitions will yield \$45,000,000.

Representative Kitchin is holding daily conference with Democratic members of his committee and most of them are in accord with him as to the subjects to be taxed. He will be ready on short notice to submit his bill and put it through the House.

After the House passes the revenue measure the Senate will act quickly. Senator Simmons thinks he will have the support of his committee on taxing incomes, inheritances and munitions. He gave out a statement about two months ago that he would lay the burden on the wealthy by such taxation.

### Preparedness Test?

Orders to speed up, repair and overhaul work on vessels of the Atlantic Fleet have been sent to the commanders of the various Navy Yards by Secretary Daniels. In case of labor shortage the commanders are instructed to expedite the work by employing the ship's personnel.

This move was explained as a "preparedness test," the execution of which will show how quickly the vessels can be restored to normal condition after their strenuous winter operations and be placed in readiness for the battle practice and maneuvers beginning May 26.

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt has been in conference with the New York yard officials, attempting to arrange for a sufficient force of mechanics and other skilled men to operate that plant on a night and day schedule.

Secretary Daniels says the officials were having great difficulty in getting laborers at government wages, and are embarrassed also by delay in the delivery of materials ordered for repair work and for the construction of vessels now building.

## British Announce Plot Against India

Say Teutons Back of It Had Headquarters In America

London, April 20.—A revolutionary plot extending over two hemispheres, whose objective was India, was discovered by the British Secret Service, according to an announcement made today by the Intelligence Department, as a result of the seizure of German and Austrian subjects last February on board the Pacific Mail liner China, bound from Shanghai to the United States.

The plotters' headquarters, it is said, were on the Pacific Coast of the United States, and at least one ship—manned by a German crew and carrying some Indian revolutionists and a cargo of arms—is reported to have sailed from San Francisco. The men arrested on the China had false passports.

The British authorities say they believe Franz Bopp, the German Consul General at San Francisco, now under indictment for conspiracy to violate the United States neutrality laws, had a hand in the India conspiracy also.

## Famous French Singer to Give Recital for U. S. Woman's Club



Mme. Augette Foret

For these she appears in the Breton peasant costume. There are other dainty songs of death and romance from the period of Louis XVI.

She appears for these dressed as a gallant of the gay and tragic years when the Republic of France was being born. The stage setting for the last mentioned song is like the background from a Watteau painting.

Critics in America have said that Mme. Foret's singing of the French songs is done with such dramatic grace that you do not have heard.

Added to the charm of a rich soprano the singer stages each number and suits her costume exactly to the number itself. Many of her selections are old French folk songs.

## New Yorkers Do Not Demand Roosevelt

New York, May 11.—Members of the New York State Progressive Party, meeting in convention yesterday, decided that they would not insist on the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt, as the Republican presidential candidate. It was announced that the Progressives of this state would support any Republican nominated for the presidency provided he stands for the principles of the Progressive party.

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Complete line of accessories in stock.

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renowned Products

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THE HOME OF YALE LOCKS

## BRITISH OFFICERS

### CARRY HEAVY KITS

Insist Upon Encumbering Them selves With Host Of Superfluities

(New York Sun Correspondence)  
The trouble with the officers of Kitchener's Army is that when ordered to the front they will insist upon encumbering themselves with superfluities. They forget, if they ever heard, the advice of an experienced campaigner, "Travel light," and his further aphorism, "Big kits mean heavy wagons and heavy wagons mean no kit at all."

Some British officers have gone to France as though on a big game hunt, or as though they always expected to sleep in the open air. Others carried large supplies of soap, candles and patent medicines, and even crockery—as though in France such things were never to be found.

The men who go up to the trenches carry 150 rounds of ammunition besides ration and water bottle. An officer summarized the following articles which he had to carry:

On person—Boots, socks, pants, trousers, puttees, body belt, vest, shirt, cardigan, tunie, muffler, identity disk, service cap, greatcoat, belt, braces, fur coat. Sixteen items.

In pockets—Knife, purse, handkerchief, mittens, gloves, pouch, cigarette case, matches, notebook, pay book. Eleven items.

In haversack—Mug, spoon, knife, fork, desultory bullet, beef, grocery ration, meat lozenges, rifle cleaning material. Nine items.

Equipment—Water bottle, braces and pouches, 100 rounds ammunition, bandoller, with fifty rounds, mess tin, rifle oil bottle, pull through, bayonet, entrenching tool, waterproof sheet, top boots. Sixteen items.

In valise—Towels, hold all, housewife, sheet, pants, vest, socks, helmet, handkerchiefs, canines, sweets, chewing tobacco, chocolate, condensed milk. Sixteen items.

In hold all—Toothbrush, tooth paste, boot laces, shaving brush, shaving soap, razors, soap box and soap. Nine items.

Total items, 222.

Besides these the rations served included bacon, bread, tea, sugar, cheese, meat, dry wood, coke, coal and charcoal, brazier and rum bottle. Thus after all there is not room for much. Besides one's ordinary equipment. It is true raw recruits have to be trained up to carrying these loads, but the War Office can be relied on to provide that training without men burdening themselves with loads from home.

## KODAK Finishing

Fastest and best work in town.  
Get your work done right.

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## NEW MODEL ARCHIMEDES Portable Boat Motor 2 and 5 H.P.

THE ONLY PORTABLE 2-CYLINDER MOTOR ON THE MARKET

### For Business, Sport and Recreation

May readily be attached to

any round or flat bottom

rowboat, no matter whether

the stern be pointed or

squarecut. It is indisputably

easier to manipulate than a

one-cylinder motor. It is

easier to start, more

powerful, and more re-

liable.

Simple, Strong, Durable, Reliable

Can be attached in two minutes; Automatic Lubrication; Magneto attachment to fly-wheel; solid brass rudder.

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Divinity Fudge.

Sullivan's Fine Candies

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The enemy planes in the air and the special airship guns from the earth are vigilant. A journey through the air, hazardous enough because of storms or contrary air currents, is rendered far more perilous by the exacting conditions and extraordinary dangers of war.

In war planes, in racing motor boats, on the speedway, Valve-in-Head motors are demonstrating the claims made by Buick owners.

Valve-in-Head is not all of Buick sturdiness. But it fits symbolizes the character of the car. What Valve-in-Head is among motors, Buick is among cars.

Regardless of the car you buy or the price you pay, nowhere can you get better value.

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**The China Press**

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR  
EXCEPT ON MONDAYS BY THE CHINA  
NATIONAL PRESS INCORPORATED

THOMAS F. MILLARD  
Managing Editor.

**WEATHER**

Overcast weather, with threats of rain  
in the central and northern dis-  
tricts. Rather strong squalls all  
along the coast.

**DEATH**

FERGUSON—On May 22, Doctor Luther M. Ferguson, U. S. Army Medical Corps, eldest son of Dr. John C. Ferguson of Peking, as the result of severe injuries. (By cable).

SHANGHAI, MAY 24, 1916

**IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE****President Wilson's Ultimatum**

(New York World)

GERMANY can maintain friendly diplomatic relations with the United States if Germany values such relations.

Germany can have peace with the United States if Germany values peace.

The issue rests wholly with the Imperial Government.

President Wilson's ultimatum is not a threat. It is a warning that defines the terms on which diplomatic relations can continue. To use the President's own impressive words:

*Unless the Imperial German Government should now immediately declare and effect an abandonment of its present methods of submarine warfare against passenger and freight carrying vessels, this Government can have no choice but to sever diplomatic relations with the Government of the German Empire altogether.*

This affords Berlin a full and free opportunity to balance the books. Are friendly relations with the United States worth less to Germany than the military advantage that is to be secured from the repeated repudiation of Germany's solemn pledges to this country? Is peace with the United States of less importance to a besieged empire than methods of warfare which, as the President says, are beyond "the bounds set by either the reason or the heart of mankind?"

These are questions that the German Government must answer for itself.

So far as the United States Government is concerned, its formal decision has already been handed down by the President, and it is irrevocable. Honesty and good faith are the only bases upon which diplomatic relations can be conducted, and in these long submarine negotiations with Germany the honesty and the good faith have all been on one side. It is not necessary to the welfare of the United States that there should be an American Ambassador in Berlin and a German Ambassador in Washington; but it is vital to the welfare of the United States that the National Government should preserve its self-respect, and this is plainly what the President has in mind. He has been patient until patience has become almost a reproach, in a vain expectation that the German Government would be able to redeem its promises and make its deeds square with its words.

It has been said by the German Ambassador that breaking off diplomatic relations means war. That too is for Germany to decide. For many months Germany has been waging a species of surreptitious warfare against the United States. There is little it could do in actual warfare which it has not done under the cover of a false and treacherous friendship.

The United States Government is not seeking war with Germany. The President is not seeking war. There can be no war unless Germany commits an overt act of war, and if that is what Berlin is determined upon, nothing that the United States can do will prevent it, except at a price in shame and submission that no great nation will ever pay; for if it pays it has ceased to be a great nation and has forfeited its rank.

Serious as the situation may be, it is serious only because of what Germany has done in violation of law and of neutral rights, and the American people can face it in the proud consciousness that their hands are clean and that no blood-guilt rests upon them.

Men who believe in peace at any price may be disturbed by the out-

look. Republican politicians like Representative Mann of Illinois, Representative Cooper of Wisconsin and Senator Sherman of Illinois, who are more concerned about the German vote than about the honor of their country, may view the President's action with an affection of horror, but we refuse to believe that they speak for the American people. If they do, then the American people have forfeited their birthright and abandoned their inheritance from the fathers.

No other country in the world, with the wealth of the United States, with the population of the United States and with the resources of the United States, would have taken from Germany what the United States has taken. Nor do we think that it is from a spirit of fear that the American people have submitted to these wrongs. Rather it is from that spirit of incorrigible optimism which has compelled them to hope against hope that Germany could be brought to its senses and that Right would vanquish Might in the conflict with Rightfulness.

The men and women of the twentieth century who are most in the public eye and are most admired and loved are not those who have accumulated great fortunes, but those who have worked to increase the happiness of mankind and the beauty of the world.

It is not necessary and it would be inviolate to mention names, but the fact that no business man has

ever been elected President of the United States or secured a place in our Hall of Fame at the University of New York is significant of the comparative disesteem in which commercial success is held when it is measured against the achievements of great statesmen, soldiers, preachers, authors, artists, inventors, or doctors. Almost any one who

will make a list of the twenty men more than ten years dead who are in his opinion best entitled to distinction will be surprised to find that it includes few, if any, who were possessors of great fortunes.

Speaking here in New York the other day, President Wilson said, "Making money is legitimate, but it is not ideal;" and I hope the time is not far off when the desire to succeed in business will not imply a desire for a larger fortune than can be spent without foolish extravagance or injurious self-indulgence.

The accumulation of a competency that will enable us to live in refinement and die in comfort is, of course, a commendable purpose; and I shall assume that you want me to tell you what are, in my opinion, the qualifications that will help you most in the realization of that purpose. I am not sure that I can say anything that will be of value. The subject is a trite one.

The four corner-stones of all success are self-control, a reasonably good education (which may be self-acquired), industry, and ambition. I shall assume that you all possess these fundamentals. If you don't, you are wasting your time listening to me. You can employ it better by trying to cultivate these qualities.

Every one understands what they are and how to cultivate or obtain them; and upon the foundation of which they are the corner-stones we may proceed to build the edifice of success with confidence.

In its construction we should be careful that its architectural style and purpose harmonize with our ideals. We should select a congenial occupation, and one that accords with our aptitudes and ambition. It is difficult for the boy who wants to be a doctor or a lawyer to content himself as a merchant, or for one who is a natural trader and organizer to be satisfied as a newspaper man. We must have congenial employment in order to be enthusiastic, and enthusiasm is indispensable to anything beyond mediocrity. The etymology of the word is in itself an inspiration.

It is from two Greek words: En—in; and Theos—God. When the Greeks said a man was En Theos, they meant that he had the divine spirit in him. It was almost the highest compliment they could pay; and the faith and determination that can remove mountains is today no less than the emanation of an enthusiasm without which we should never do much more than we were compelled to. But enthusiasm, essential as it is, may lead us into error unless it is balanced by inclusiveness of vision and accuracy of observation.

We must be able to see everything that is visible, and apprehend some things that are invisible, if we are to avoid mistakes, and we must see and apprehend accurately.

It will not do to be color blind or careless as we study the field in which our activities are to be employed.

If, we do, we may deceive ourselves and others, and our most exhausting efforts will be unrewarded.

Deliberate untruthfulness is far less common than is generally supposed, but many people mistake the

facts because they have failed to observe them or have not looked them in the face. They have first deceived themselves and then deceived others.

Shakespeare knew this when he said:

"This above all: to thine own self be true,  
And it must follow, as the night: thou cannot not then be false to any man."

and he thus gave poetical form to what must be one of the axioms of the successful man or woman.

When we have learned to see all that there is to be seen, to remember what we see accurately, and to report and record it correctly and fully, we have acquired a habit which enormously increases our value to ourselves and others.

But to the inclusive and accurate vision there must be added the thoughtful mind that endeavors to correlate the things seen.

One of the most successful advertisers in this country has adopted the phrase, "There's a reason," as the catchword of his appeal to the public.

If every young man and woman in this country would always say to themselves, "There's a reason" for everything they see, and keep trying to find out what that reason is, the result would be an incalculable advance in the average of human intelligence in the United States.

The careless employee who never looks beyond his nose and never tries

to find a new way of doing things is the first one to lose his job when business gets dull; and the last one to be advanced when promotion is possible.

The inclusiveness and accuracy of vision for which I plead is also essential to what is called a sense of proportion and a correct appraisement of life's values.

The railway engineer who runs his train to destruction, the pilot who wrecks his ship, and the merchant or manufacturer who finds himself caught with a heavy stock of high-priced goods on hand are all generally at fault in the same way.

They have failed to see the signals, and they are properly classed as failures.

These qualifications—self-control, education, industry, ambition, congenial employment, enthusiasm, and a comprehensively accurate vision—comprise what may be described as the physical and intellectual equipment that is necessary to success in life; but even this combination will not enable us to recognize our greatest opportunities unless we are informed, by an imagination that pictures forth the future for us and tempts us to try and grasp it.

The men who have done the really great things in life have been men of imagination—discoverers, inventors, and pioneers in the progress of society everywhere—have been men who were able to visualize the unseen.

It is this gift of imagination that transfigures the business man into an artist, and makes constructive work a pleasure to him long after there is any need for him to work.

Probably one reason why American men so often die in the harness is that they are fascinated by the task to which they have set themselves,

and are impelled to continue the embellishment and extension of the business structures that they dreamed of in youth, set up in middle life, and regard as still unfinished when they come to die.

Certainly there is no part of the earth that stimulates the imagination of the constructive mind more intensely than the United States today.

Never before in the world's history have a hundred million people speaking a common language, and most of whom can read and write, been gathered together under one flag. In one respect at least they are animated by the same ideal. It is the improvement of their economic condition. They all want to learn more, chiefly because they seek to increase the comfort and refinement of life for themselves and their children.

It is a legitimate ideal, and because it is legitimate it will be realized. In the process of its realization men will earn more and spend more; and it is quite possible that the domestic trade of the United States, conducted to supply the wants of a hundred million people, exceeds that of all Europe, where the population is about four times as great.

Take the consumption of cotton, for instance. In the United States we now use thirty-five pounds per capita, as against an average of only eight pounds per capita for the rest of the world. This means that we have more clothes, tablecloths, and sheets. The same thing is true with regard to sugar. It may be unhealthy, though I doubt it, for sugar is a form of food; but the fact is that the average per capita consumption of sugar in this country is now about eighty-nine pounds a

(Continued on Page 7)

**Four Corner-Stones  
Of Success**

By Theodore H. Price

Mr. Price is an expert on the financial, economic, and commercial questions of the day. More than that, he has an unusually gifted method of discussing them. The following is an address which he made to a group of young men.

I HAVE been asked to talk to you about the qualifications that a young man or woman should have in order to secure business success. I am sorry that my subject is thus delimited, for the world is, I am glad to say, coming to regard business success as a much less accurate measure of a person's ability and worth than many other forms of achievement, and the purchasing power of money expressed in terms of happiness is probably lower to-day than ever before.

The men and women of the

twentieth century who are most in the public eye and are most admired and loved are not those who have accumulated great fortunes, but those who have worked to increase the happiness of mankind and the beauty of the world.

It is not necessary and it would be inviolate to mention names, but the fact that no business man has

ever been elected President of the United States or secured a place in our Hall of Fame at the University of New York is significant of the comparative disesteem in which commercial success is held when it is measured against the achievements of great statesmen, soldiers, preachers, authors, artists, inventors, or doctors. Almost any one who

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other day, President Wilson said,

"Making money is legitimate, but it is not ideal;" and I hope the time is not far off when the desire to succeed in business will not imply a desire for a larger fortune than can be spent without foolish extravagance or injurious self-indulgence.

Theodore H. Price

is a well-known author and lecturer.

He is the author of "The Corner-Stones of Success," "How to Win Friends and Influence People," and "How to Get What You Want."

He is a member of the Board of Directors of the National Education Association and the American Psychological Association.

He is a frequent speaker at business and professional meetings throughout the country.

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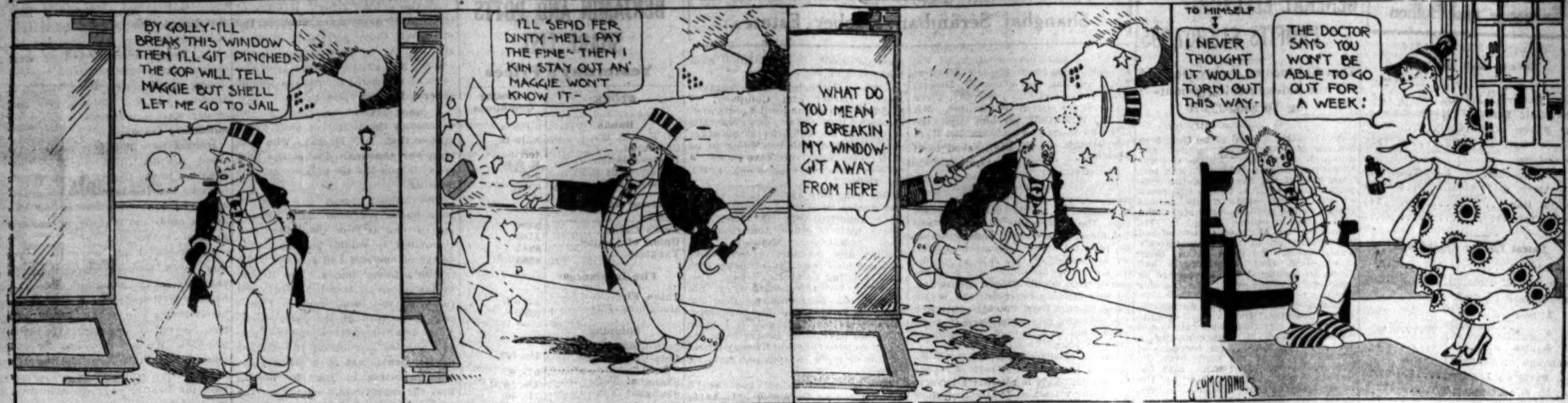
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</

## Bringing Up Father

By George McManus



## The Multiplex Hammond

is

The only Typewriter carrying two faces of type at once.

It is

the most Portable Standard Typewriter.



**HIRSBRUNNER & Co.**  
THE SWISS HOUSE  
Agents for China

## Washable

**"Synoleo" Color Wash,**

An Oil Paint thinned with Water applied like Distemper and drying as hard as Cement.

Gives Flat Enamel Results at Distemper Cost.

Specified by all the leading Architects.

Further Particulars and Book of Colours stocked in Shanghai from

Branch House of Actual Manufacturers  
**Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark, Ltd.**

2A Kiukiang Road.

Phone 2010

Four Corner-Stones  
Of Success

(Continued from Page 6)

year, against twelve pounds in Italy and forty-five pounds in Germany just before the war. The average consumption of sugar for each man, woman, and child in the United States has increased thirty pounds in the last fifteen years. In many other directions we are spending a great deal more than we did twenty years ago—not because we are more extravagant, but because we have more to spend.

We buy \$90,000 automobiles a year now; and pay for them nearly \$700,000,000. Ten years ago the automobile was more or less of a curiosity. It is in organizing to satisfy these newly created wants that the business men of the past decade have found their greatest opportunities; and it is in the same direction that the greatest opportunities will be found in the future. Within my own recollection the population of the United States has more than doubled, and its purchasing power

has been multiplied many times. It is altogether possible that many of those here today will live to see this country with a population of two hundred millions, whose earning power, increased by a study of efficiency and the use of labor-saving machinery, will sustain a trade five times larger than that of today; and it is upon the opportunities of this domestic trade expansion that young men and young women should fix their eyes. Every one of you can in some way secure a participation in the profits that it will yield or the employment that it will provide, and the extent of that participation depends largely upon yourselves, your industry, enthusiasm, and imagination.

But in thus picturing for the business opportunities that are open to the present generation of young Americans I would not forget to remind you that business success, however great, will not bring you happiness unless along with industry, ambition, and imagination you have the sympathy that makes you glad and anxious to help others. It is an old saying that happiness comes from within, but I think it is a misstatement. I never knew a man that was entirely separated from his fellows that was happy. Happiness is a "reflex" of sympathetic endeavor, and we can't be really happy unless we are trying to make some one else happy. The most beautiful story I ever heard was that of a lady, the wife of an English nobleman, who, in the absence of her husband from home, had found it necessary to employ a new footman. When her husband, Sir John, was returning, it became the duty of the footman to meet him at the station, and he asked the lady to describe him, that he should make no mistake and that

greet the wrong man. She answered: "James, you need not make any mistake. He is a tall man and you will find him helping some one."

Success generally engenders a craving for beauty. Rich men buy pictures; rich women, beautiful jewelry and clothes. Very early in his rise to power Napoleon became a patron of the arts; but there is a form of beauty that is within the reach of every one, however limited his income. It is the beauty of character. Its flower is courtesy. Its fruit is sympathy, and the plant whereon it grows is love—the love that "suffereth long and is kind, that is not puffed up, that vaunteth not itself, that enviieth not and rejoiceth in the truth."

This sort of love, as Henry Drummond called it, is the "greatest thing in the world." Without it success becomes failure, with it failure becomes success.

But I cannot close without improving the opportunity to say just one thing more.

These glorious opportunities that exist in America, the schools in which we are educated, the laws which protect life and property and punish dishonesty—are all made possible by a government in the support and administration of which you and I must make ourselves felt if it is to continue. The young men and women of this generation have so long been accustomed to enjoy the advantages of this government that some of them, I fear, have come to regard it, like the air they breathe, as part of nature's provision for their welfare, about which they need give themselves no concern.

The result is an unconsciousness of civic responsibility and a lack of National feeling that is lamentable. This is a government of the people and by the people, but it will not much longer be a government for the people unless the people, which means you and me, actively concern themselves about the way the government is administered. Every one of you who has a vote or expects to have one should understand the machinery by which the laws are made administered in both the State and Nation.

He should know who are his representatives in Congress and the

State Legislature. How many of you do? He should watch their action upon all public questions, and when he doesn't approve it he should write them and say so, and when it comes to election he should vote intelligently and try to get others to do so.

In "The Deserted Village" Goldsmith said:

"Ill fares the land, to hastening ill's a prey.

Where wealth accumulates and

men decay," and the decay of manhood and the disappearance of opportunity in the United States are absolutely certain to follow our present apathy in regard to the action of our elected representatives unless we are soon awakened to the exercise of our political duty and the individual exertion of our political power.

## Victrola

\$15  
Other styles  
\$25 to \$250

With a  
Victrola in  
the home  
every musical  
longing is sat-  
isfied.

All the world's best  
music to entertain you  
whenever and as often as  
you wish.

VICTOR  
AGENTS

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

## Mrs. Florence A. Bassity

will conduct an  
International Montessori Training Course  
For Teachers, Parents, and  
those interested in  
Child Welfare  
during

June, July, August, September.  
Detailed information may be had  
by addressing  
MRS. BASSITY,  
Kales Hotte  
9658

INTERNATIONAL  
CLEANING AND  
DYEING WORKS

have removed to

F 126 BUBBLING WELL ROAD

(Opposite the Race Course)  
Carpets beaten by electric motor  
and stored for the summer.

9765

**"YOU DO LOOK COOL!"**

GAS COOKING means comfort in the kitchen and satisfaction in the dining room. There are no wasteful blazing fires, no flues to clean, but, instead, a clean and cool kitchen.

For particulars apply to the  
Engineer's Office,  
**SHANGHAI GAS COMPANY, LTD.**  
or Showroom, 29 Nanking Road.

**Dr. John Goddard**  
Optician  
Retracting  
and  
Manufacturing  
Toric Lenses  
Invisible Bifocals  
Sun Glasses in Various Shades  
W. T. Findley, M. D.  
36 Nanking Road, Tel. 1938

## LADIES—Spring is here! Do you need a Tonic?

BORDEN'S STERILIZED NATURAL MILK is prepared under the most approved sanitary conditions and expert supervision, from cows in the finest dairy sections of the United States of America. Each case contains

48 extra large cans (22 oz.).

## TRY THIS:

BORDEN'S NATURAL MILK TONIC, No. 2. To a glass of cold BORDEN'S NATURAL MILK, add two tablespoons of brandy, or four of sherry. Shake in shaker until it foams and grate nutmeg lightly over the top.



**CONNELL BROS. COMPANY,**

Shanghai

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA

**VELURIA**

## Glassware and Fixtures

for

Direct and Semi-Indirect Lighting

The Light that Preserves  
Your Eyes

We keep in stock a choice selection of these highly recommended Lighting Fixtures which we are offering at

Moderate Prices.

Call at Our Show Room

**Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.**

Telephones 778 and 2828

4-5 Yuen-Ming-Yuen Road.

# FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

## Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, May 23, 1916.	
<b>Money and Bullion</b>	
Mex. Dollars	Market rates: 72.35
Shanghai Gold Bars	273 touch...
Bar Silver	—
Copper Cash	1928
Overseas:	
buying rate, @ 3.0—Tls. 6.67	
Exch. @ 72.6—Mex. \$ 9.18	
Peking Bar	340
Native Interest	.06
<b>Latest London Quotations</b>	
Bar Silver	34d.
Bank rate or discount	5%
Market rate of discount:	
3 m-s. . . . .	%
4 m-s. . . . .	%
6 m-s. . . . .	%
Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s	
Ex., Paris on London... Fr. 25.24	
Ex., N. Y. on London T.T. \$ 47612	
Consols	—
<b>Exchange Closing Quotations</b>	
London . . . . .	T.T. 3-0
London . . . . .	Demand 3-0/8
India . . . . .	T.T. 222½
Paris . . . . .	T.T. 423
Paris . . . . .	Demand 423½
New York . . . . .	T.T. 70%
New York . . . . .	T.T. 70%
Hongkong . . . . .	(nom.) T.T. 71%
Japan . . . . .	T.T. 71%
Batavia . . . . .	T.T. 168
<b>Banks' Buying Rates</b>	
London . . . . .	4 m-s. Cds. 3-1%
London . . . . .	4 m-s. Doy. 3-1%
London . . . . .	6 m-s. Cds. 3-1%
London . . . . .	6 m-s. Doy. 3-1%
Paris . . . . .	4 m-s. 449
New York . . . . .	4 m-s. 73%
<b>CUSTOMS HOUSE RATES OF EX-CHANGE FOR MAY</b>	
£1-Hk. Tls. . . . .	5.66
Hk. Tls. 1-Francs. . . . .	4.98
1-Marks. . . . .	4.09
Gold \$ 1-Hk. Tls. . . . .	1.20
Hk. Tls. 1-Yen . . . . .	1.67
" 1-Euros. . . . .	2.63
" 1-Roubles. . . . .	2.73
" 1-Mex. \$ . . . . .	1.50
<b>Chinese Exchange Rates</b>	
<b>Rates of Exchange</b>	
Bank of China	
(Shanghai Branch)	
Mexican Dollars, 72.125	
Chinese Dollars, 72.0875	
On Peking, Demand, 195	
On Tientsin, Demand, 105½	
On Newchwang, Demand, 80½	
On Hankow, Demand, 102%	
On Chungking, Demand, 116½	
On Nanchang, Demand, 73½	
On Foochow, Demand, 95½	
On Amoy, Demand, 71½	
On Swatow, Demand —	
On Canton, Demand, payable in small (Silver) Coins —	
On Canton, Demand, payable in Notes of Bank of China, Canton, —	
On Canton, Demand, payable in Canton (997) Taels, —	
May 12, 1916.	
<b>London Rubber Market</b>	
<b>Reuters' Service</b>	
London, May 22.—Today's rubber prices were as follows:—	
Plantation, First Latex.	
Spot: 2s. 9½d. Paid.	
July to December delivery: 2s. 10½d. to 2s. 10d. Paid.	
Tendency of market: Quiet.	
Last Quotation, London, May 20:	
Spot: 2s. 9½d. Paid.	
July to December delivery: 2s. 10½d. Paid.	
Tendency of market: Quiet.	
<b>PERMATA RUBBER ESTATE</b>	
We are informed by Mr. J. H. Richards that the estimated output of dry rubber from the Permatra Rubber Estate for the month of April is 5,024 lbs.	
<b>U. K. COTTON MARKET</b>	
<b>Reuters' Service</b>	
London, May 22.—Today's cotton prices were:—	
Mid-Americans Spot . . . . .	8.67d.
July-August . . . . .	8.24d.
October-November . . . . .	7.96d.
<b>BAR SILVER</b>	
<b>Reuters' Service</b>	
London, May 22.—Bar silver spot is quoted at 34d.	
<b>BICKERTON'S</b>	
PRIVATE HOTEL	
Established 20 years.	
502 Bubbling Well Road. Seven minutes from Bund by trams which stop at the door. Strictly first-class cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress. 60 rooms, separate baths, with hot and cold water, electric light. Tel. 1471.	
<b>FRAZAR &amp; Co.</b>	
The undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Foreign and Native Risk at Current Rates.	
104 Canton Road, Shanghai.	
<b>GENERAL ELECTRIC</b>	
PROFITS \$12,307,995	
That Net Income Partly Derived From Sales in 1915 Amounting To \$85,522,070	
New York, April 24.—The percentage of profits from special war munition orders taken by the General Electric Company probably was less than that of the average of the company's output. C. W. Coffin, Chairman of the Board, said in his annual report to the stockholders. Mr. Coffin said munition orders booked in 1915 amounted to \$3,980,000, but offered no explanation of the comparatively small profit derivable from them other than that those orders had been so restricted as to interfere at little as possible with the regular product of the company.	
The chairman said:	
"This is a formal meeting, which it is necessary to hold under the Hongkong Ordinance. I should like to explain that the statement of assets and liabilities, as required under Section 66, para. (f) of the Ordinance of 1911, we are unable at this date to supply, as, so far, no accounts have been received from our Singapore agents and, as this meeting must be held within three months from the date on which the company was empowered to commence business, cannot be compiled with accuracy.	
A list of shareholders of this company is placed on the table for your inspection. This is all that I have to say with reference to the statutory report, but, before asking you to pass the report, I shall be glad to answer any questions you may wish to ask."	
It was proposed by the chairman, seconded by Mr. F. H. Crossley and agreed to that the statutory report, as presented, be passed.	
There followed the ordinary general meeting, at which the chairman said:	
We have been advised by the company's solicitors that it will be necessary to hold an ordinary general meeting of shareholders during this year and, under the circumstances, your directors thought it advisable to avail themselves of this gathering to give you such further information as they have	
In incomes from other sources amounted to \$3,684,108, making the total net income \$12,307,995. After payment of interest and dividends, there was carried forward to surplus \$3,697,992, making a total surplus of \$22,692,781 at the end of the year.	
Mr. Coffin said plant expenditures in the course of the year were chiefly for improvements in existing construction and equipment and the purchase of special tools machinery, which were subject to a high rate of depreciation. Because of the nature of these expenses, and because of the cost of raw materials, the company charged off \$5,985,069 from plant account. That item stood on the balance sheet, as of December 31 last, at \$20,560,318. Merchandise inventories were carried at \$32,982,295. The other assets included \$30,128,913 cash; \$32,916,594 in stocks, bonds, and other securities; \$19,619,216 in notes and accounts receivable, \$4,931,585 in advance to installers, and \$1,248,630 representing installation work in progress. Patents, franchises, and goodwill were carried in the balance sheet at the nominal sum of \$1, as in previous years.	
As against these assets of \$149,278,552 the company's liabilities, exclusive of its \$101,510,600 capital stock, \$12,049,000 bonds and surplus fund, amounted to but \$12,026,181. These consisted of \$4,640,207 accounts payable, \$615,195 due for interest and taxes, and \$2,080,102 on account of a dividend payable January 4 last. Mr. Coffin said the company had no notes payable, nor was there any paper outstanding, bearing its indorsement.	
On account of the increase in orders booked in 1915 the Directors authorized the payment of all employees, except directors and general officers, who should have been in the service of the company consecutively for five years or more, supplementary compensation during 1916 equal to 5 per cent. of their individual earnings for the year.	
The report and accounts are drawn up in very full detail and consequently I do not think there is very much I can say regarding them, but I will make a few remarks which may be of interest to all of you.	
The Balance of our Capital, viz: Tls. 26,606.76 has been spent during the year in developing the Estate, the value of which now stands at Tls. 275,000.00.	
All charges for the future will be against Revenue Account, which means that your Estate is now self-supporting and most of the balance left over and above expenses can be used for paying Dividends.	
Under Revenue Account you will observe that the profit for the current year amounted to Tls. 16,606.11 and that from this account your Directors have written off Bungalows, etc., Coolie Lines, Cattle and Carts, Sundry Debtors, Development Expenditure, Machinery and Tools, the sum of Tls. 14,314.22, leaving a balance of Tls. 2,291.89 which I trust you will consider satisfactory.	
The stock of Rubber and Copra on hand at December 31 was Tls. 7,818.96 and cash at Estate Tls. 5,978.94 making a total of Tls. 13,800.90 against which we have an overdraft at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank here of Tls. 4,848.56 and Sundry Creditors at the T. 3,065.25 leaving a Cr. balance to carry forward of Tls. 5,837.99.	
The output of rubber you will observe for the past year amounted to 33,199 lbs. being just a little over 10% over the Estimate. The Estimated Output for the current year is 55,000 lbs. and I may mention that the output for the first 4 months of this year amounted to 11,450 lbs. against the corresponding period of last year of 7,925 lbs. Our output has all been sold in Singapore and the prices fetched have compared very favorably with the production from other Estates.	
From the Manager's Report you will see that a further 28 Acres have been put under Rubber during the year making the total planted area 1030 acres.	
With regard to the all-in Cost of	
<b>SLUMP IN SILVER</b>	
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In view of the fact that the market was much calmer yesterday, it would seem as though Montagu's opinion was the more correct. However, there is a reason for the calmer feeling.	
Local people, after due consideration of all the facts, have come to the conclusion that the British Government's calling-off is only temporary. They figure that the Government is acting because of the high prices and that the sufficiency it is supposed to have cannot mean much more than a month's supply.	
Therefore, it is more than likely that a waiting policy will be adopted, without much chance for a while either side.	
<b>The China Mutual Life Insurance Company, Ltd.</b>	
Incorporated under the Hongkong Ordinances.	
Subscribed Capital . . . . .	Tls. 500,000.00
Paid Up Capital . . . . .	Tls. 50,000.00
<b>A British Company</b>	
Issuing all forms of Life, Endowment and Annuity Policies at current rates.	
Assurance Fund	(31-3-15) Tls. 9,069,647.72
Assurances in force exceed	31,700,000.00
<b>Head Office—SHANGHAI</b>	
Agencies throughout Asia.	
<b>British-American Assurance Co.</b>	
The undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Foreign and Native Risk at Current Rates.	
J. C. DYER, Manager.	
J. A. WATTIE & Co., Ltd.	
Secretaries and General Managers,	
104 Canton Road, Shanghai.	
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## Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

### Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853.

Capital ..... 21,200,000

Reserve Fund ..... 1,200,000

Reserve Liability of Share-holders ..... 1,200,000

Head Office: 33 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E. C.

Court of Directors:

Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.

Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.

T. Cuthbertson, Esq.

Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.

W. H. Nevile Gossen, Esq.

The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.O.B.

W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.

Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:

The Bank of England.

The London City & Midland Bank, Limited.

The London County & Westminster Bank, Limited.

The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.

The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar Hongkong Peking

Bangkok Hofo Penang

Batavia Ipon Puket

Bombay Karachi Rangoon

Calcutta Klang Saigon

Canton Kobe Seremban

Cebu Kuala Lumpur Singapore

Colombo Madras Shanghai

Delhi Malacca Sourabaya

Foochow Manilla Tientsin

Hankow Manilla Taiping

Hapshong Medan (F.M.S.)

Hankow New York Tientsin

Hofo New York Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund, Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for Collection. Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

W. B. SUTHERLAND,

Manager.

Banque de L'Indo-Chine

Capital ..... Frs. 48,000,000.00

Reserves ..... Frs. 48,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bangkok Hanol Saigon

Battambang Hongkong Shanghai

Canton Mongtze Singapore

Djibouti Noumea Tientsin

Pondichery Peking Tourane

Haiphong Papeete

Hankou Pnom-Penh

Bankers:

IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais;

Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.

IN LONDON: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN,

Manager.

### Banque Belge Pour l'Etranger

Filiere de la Societe Generale de Belgique

Societe Anonyme

Paid-up Capital ..... Fr. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.

London Office: 2 Bishopsgate.

Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam.

President: JEAN JADOT,

Gouverneur Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:

LONDON: Martin's Bank, Ltd.

BRUSSELS: Societe Generale de Belgique.

ANTWERP: Banque d'Anvers.

PARIS: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Anonyme.

LYONS AND MARSEILLES: comptoir National d'Escompte d'Paris.

NEW YORK: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Thols and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

W. A. HOEHN,

Manager.

### Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital ..... \$15,000,000

Reserve Funds:

Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s. \$15,000,000

Silver ..... 18,000,000

\$23,000,000

Reserve liability of Proprietors ..... \$15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:

W. L. Pattenden, Esq., Chairman.

S. H. Dodwell, Esq., Deputy

G. T. M. Edkins, Esq. [Chairman]

C. S. Gubray, Esq.

Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.

Hon. Mr. D. Landale.

J. A. Plummer, Esq.

Hon. Mr. E. Shellin.

Chief Manager:

Hongkong—N. J. STARR.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy Ipoh Peking

Bangkok Johore Penang

Batavia Kuala Rangoon

Bombay Karachi Kuala Lumpur

Calcutta Klang Saigon

Canton Kobe Singapore

Colombo Madras Shanghai

Delhi Malacca Sourabaya

Foochow Manila Taiping

Hankow Manilla Tientsin

Harbin Nagasaki Tsingtau

Dollo New York Yokohama

London Bankers:

London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.

Sub-Agency: 9, Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN,

Manager.

Roubles.

Capital (fully-paid) ..... 45,000,000

Reserve Fund ..... 22,000,000

Kgs. Tls.

Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government ..... 3,500,000

Reserve Fund ..... 1,733,000

Head Office: PETROGRAD.

Paris Office: 9, Rue Boudreau.

London Office: 64, Old Broad St., E.C.

Bankers:

LONDON: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.

PARIS: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.

LYONS: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

For Eastern Branches and Agencies:

Bombay Haikou Peking

Calcutta Hankow Shanghai

Changchun Harbin Tientsin

(Kwan) Hongkong Tsingtau Vladivostock

Chefu Nicolaevsk Yokohama

Dalny (Dairen) o.A.

55 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.

Interest allowed on Current Account and Fixed Deposits in Tael, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES

J. JEZIERSKI,

Q. CARREIRE,

Managers for China and Japan.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(Established 1890.)

Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Capital Subscribed ..... Yen 48,000,000

Capital Paid-up ..... 30,000,000

Reserve Fund ..... 20,400,000

London Bankers:

The London Joint Stock Bank, Parr's

Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies:

Antungshan London Port Arthur

Bombay Liayang S Francisco

Calcutta Los Angeles Sydney

Changchun Lyons Shantou

Dalny Mukden Tieling

Hankow Nagasaki Tientsin

Hongkong Newchwang Tokio

Honolulu Osaka Tsingtau

Kobe Peking

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Tael and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Currency Exchange a speciality.

Special department for handling loans against warehouse receipts and other commercial paper.

All kinds of banking business transacted.

Interest on Tael current accounts 2%.

## GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

## Future Sailings

## FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
May 25	..	San Francisco	Floridian	Br.	Dodwell
..	25	New York via Panama	Bloemfontien	Br.	S. Tomes
..	31	Vancouver etc.	Canada maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
June	2 P.M.	Vancouver	Empress of Japan	Br.	C. P. O. S.
..	4 noon	San Francisco	Shinjo maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
..	5 P.M.	Seattle	Tamba maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	5	Vancouver etc.	Manila maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
..	7 noon	Tacoma	Strindia	Br.	C. P. O. S.
..	10 P.M.	Vancouver	Isekuishima maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
..	16 P.M.	Vancouver	Yokohama maru	Br.	C. P. O. S.
..	20 P.M.	San Francisco, Honolulu	Empress of Asia	Am.	C. M. S. N. Co.
July	2 P.M.	San Francisco etc.	China	Am.	C. M. S. N. Co.
..	21	San Francisco	Hasel Dollar	Am.	Dollar & Co.
..	21	Seattle	Monteagle	Br.	C. P. O. S.
..	21	San Francisco etc.	Sado maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Sept 1	P.M.	San Francisco etc.	Tenyo maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
			China	Am.	C. M. S. N. Co.

## FOR JAPAN PORTS

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
May 24	10 A.M.	Mojii, Kobe etc.	Fookong	Br.	J. M. & Co.
..	22 5:00*	Mojii, Kobe	Kamika maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	22 8:00	Nagasaki	Perez	Ras.	R. V. F.
..	27 7:00*	Nagasaki, Mojii etc.	Hakui maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	30 9:00*	Nagasaki, Mojii	Chikugo maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
June	1 11:00*	Kobe, Yokohama	Kashima maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	2 P.M.	Kobe, Yokohama	Shiryo maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
..	3	Kobe, Yokohama	Magellan	Fr.	Cle M. M.
..	2 P.M.	Nagasaki, Kobe etc.	Empress of Japan	Br.	C. P. O. S.
..	17	Kobe, Yokohama	Atlantique	Fr.	Cle M. M.

## FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
May 25	noon	Liverpool via Cape	Ningchow	Br.	B. & S.
..	26	Java Ports	Titaroom	Dut.	H.-C. T. Co.
..	28	London	City of Lincoln	Br.	S. Tomes
..	28 8:00*	Marseille, London	Novara	Br.	P. & O.
June	4 7:00*	Liverpool via Cape	Deucalion	Br.	B. & S.
..	6	D.L. Liverpool etc.	Kamo maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	7 P.M.	Liverpool via Cape	Lycason	Br.	B. & S.
..	8 D.L.	Liverpool via Cape	Andre Lebon	Fr.	Cle M. M.
..	11 A.M.	Marseilles via Cape	Cyclops	Br.	B. & S.
..	12 A.M.	Marseilles, London	Katori maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	12 D.L.	Marseilles via Cape	Narita	Br.	P. & O.
..	13 D.L.	Marseilles via Cape	Peleus	Br.	B. & S.
..	21 P.M.	Marseilles etc.	Magellan	Fr.	Cle M. M.
..	22 8:00*	Marseilles etc.	Idomenous	Br.	B. & S.
..	22 8:00*	Marseilles etc.	Malta	Br.	P. & O.
July	5	D.L. London	Nyanza	Br.	P. & O.
..	19	Marseilles	Atlantique	Fr.	Cle M. M.
			Polynesian	Fr.	Cle M. M.

## FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
May 24	1:00	Hongkong	Empress of Japan	Br.	C. P. O. S.
..	4:00	Ningpo	Hain Peking	Br.	B. & S.
..	24	Swatow, Hongkong, Canton	Choyang	Br.	J. M. & Co.
..	25	A.M. Foochow	Haean	Chi.	C.M.S.N.C.
..	25	D.L. Hongkong, Canton	Yingchow	Br.	B. & S.
..	25	D.L. Amoy, Swatow	Tamay	Chi.	C.M.S.N.C.
..	26	A.M. Amoy, Swatow	Poochi	Chi.	C.M.S.N.C.
..	29 P.M.	Ningpo, Wenchow	Yokohama maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	30 8:00*	Hongkong	Tientzian	Br.	B. & S.
..	23 D.L.	Swatow	Shantung	Br.	B. & S.
..	24 D.L.	Hongkong, Canton	Chenan	Br.	B. & S.
June 1	..	Takao, Formosa via Keelung	Joshin maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	22 P.M.	Hongkong	Persia maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.

## FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents	
May 25	10:00*	Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Shunlun	Br.	B. & S.	
..	25	D.L. Chefoo	Chinjiang	Br.	S. M. L.	
..	26	10:00*	Wentiao and Dalny	Sokki maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	26 3:00	Vinchurch	Penza	Eus.	R. V. P.	
..	26 10:00*	Wentiao and Dalny	Kobe maru	Jap.	S. M. R.	
..	27 10:00*	Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Tungchow	Br.	B. & S.	
..	28	..	Koboku maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.	

## FOR RIVER PORTS

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
May 24	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Ninghao	Br.	Geddes & Co.		
..	24 M.N.	Tachi maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.		
..	24 M.N.	Ngankai	Br.	B. & S.		
..	24 M.N.	Klangfou	Chi.	C.M.S.N.C.		
..	24 M.N.	Yohyang maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.		
..	24 M.N.	Lenbo	Br.	J. M. & Co.		
..	25 M.N.	Klangfou	Chi.	C.M.S.N.C.		
..	26 M.N.	Wuchang	Br.	J. M. & Co.		
..	26 M.N.	Tachang maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.		
..	27 M.N.	Siangyang maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.		
..	28 M.N.	Tatung	Br.	B. & S.		
		Tafo maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.		

\*A.M. M.N.—Midnight. D.L.—Daylight.

## Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
May 23	Ningpo	Kiangtien	2012	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
May 23	Japan	Tientsin	1222	Br.	B. & S.	
May 23	Hankow	Kinling	2511	Br.	B. & S.	
May 23	Hankow	Klangfou	1210	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
May 23	Hongkong	Yokohama maru	1014	Br.	N. Y. K.	LPDW
May 23	Hongkong	Choyang	1242	Br.	J. M. & Co.	SHW
May 23	Japan	Yingchow	1216	Br.	B. & S.	
May 23	Japan	Penang maru	Jap.			
May 23	Liverpool	Peleus	5836	Br.	B. & S.	
			4800	Br.	B. & S.	

## Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents
May 23	Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Shengking	1034	Br.	B. & S.
..	23 Ningpo	Holloway	898	Br.	B. & S.
..	23 Hankow etc.	Hokkai maru	1129	Br.	N. Y. K.
..	23 Tsingtao	Take maru	761	Jap.	M. B. K.
..	23 Dalny	Sakaki			



## Auctions

**A. LANDAU & Co.**  
(Swiss Establishment)  
Will sell within their salerooms at  
136-136A SZECHUEN ROAD,  
ON  
To-day, the 24th inst.  
at 10 a.m.

**All Superior Household Furniture and Effects:**  
Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Wash Stand, Teapots, Arm Chairs, Can Tables, Hat Stands, Dining Room Tables & Chairs, Axminster Carpets, Sofas, Kodak, Piano, Cloth Stand Towel Racks and a lot of Chinese Curios, Porcelain, Brasses, & Bronze, etc., etc.

NOW ON VIEW

**The China Land & Building Co., Ltd.**  
Furnished with instructions  
from

**The Mortgagors,**  
Will sell by Public Auction, without Reserve, in their offices  
125 SZECHUEN ROAD

on  
To-day, May 24th, 1916

at 11 p.m.

That piece of Land known as B. C. Lot 8188 (Cad. Lot No. 997, Eastern District) measuring in area Mow 1 Fun 8 Li 7 and Han 8, according to Title Deed and situated on Yochow Road.

Plan and Title Deed of the Lot and condition of sale may be seen at the office of the Auctioneers, who are prepared to receive private offers before the day of Sale.

## The Cathay Trust, Limited

Holders of "Ordinary" Shares are hereby notified that Coupon No. 4 (Tls. 5 per coupon) is payable at the Company's Bankers, the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on and after the 17th May, 1916.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

**I. A. Wattie & Co., Ltd.**  
Secretaries & General Managers.

9768

## LOST

NOTICE is hereby given that a draft "Word Tien" (天字) No. 50, by Dong Yuen Cheung, Peking (北京同元祥) for Zee Tai Cheung Bank (聚泰祥銀號), payable to Kwang Yue Ho (光裕號), Shanghai Taels 1,115, has been lost. The public are warned against accepting same, as it has been declared null and void.

KWANG YUE HO.  
(光裕號)

9798

Woollens, Worsted, Stuffs and Cotton Tissues. Bradford (England) Merchants having Excellent Connections with Manufacturers. Offer Services

**As Buying Agents**  
HIGHEST REFERENCES  
Apply "Bradford," c/o China Publicity Bureau,  
42 Great Russell Street,  
LONDON, W.C.

9592

**H. C. WALKER**  
1-a Jinke Road  
Ores, Minerals, Metals, Industrial Chemicals and Commodities.

**CAUSTIC SODA**  
now ready for delivery  
Will Buy—Large Tonnage  
**ANTIMONY ORE**

9623

## Business and Official Notices



Every Single Bottle of Pure, Rich, Creamy Elephant Head Beer has our name on the Label.

**Garner, Quelch & Co.**  
Sole Proprietors.

### When You Hire a Car,

Why be cramped up in a five-seater, when you can hire a seven-seater Studebaker for the same money?

**H. S. Honigsberg & Co.**  
TEL. WEST 1234

### Ormerod's "Flag" Brand LEATHER BELTING

Extensive stocks of all sizes 1" to 6"

Stocked exclusively by

**ZUNG LEE & SONS**

Tels. 196 & 4368 BROADWAY Tel. add. "Zunglee."

### Henry The Tailor

J-14, Seward Road, Shanghai  
(NEAR ASTOR HOUSE)

I acquired the Art of Cutting from an American tailor. I am recommended by some of the best-dressed men in Shanghai.

### Special Notice to Mariners

No. 462

### Marine Department Charts Corrections.

Correction plans for Marine Department Charts Nos. 1 and 2, showing recent soundings on the Tsungming Crossing, are now procurable free on application.

A corrected issue of Marine Department Chart No. 4, Port of Lungkou and its approach (see Notice to Mariners No. 620) is also procurable. Price \$2.00.

W. FERD. TYLER,  
Coast Inspector.

Coast Inspector's Office,  
Shanghai, 23rd May, 1916.

9847 M. 24

### Special Notice to Mariners

No. 463

China Sea.

Shanghai District-Yangtze River.

South Channel Entrance.

Survey work in progress—Special surveying mark-vessel.

NOTICE is hereby given that surveying work has been commenced in the South Channel Entrance to the Yangtze River between the Fairway Bell Buoy and the Kiuton Lightvessel.

The spare Lightvessel Tienching will be moored in this vicinity as required for the survey work. Her hull will be painted white. She will only exhibit the usual riding lights of a vessel at anchor. Flags may also be placed on the floating Aids to Navigation.

W. FERD. TYLER,  
Coast Inspector.

Coast Inspector's Office,  
Shanghai, 23rd May, 1916.

9849 M. 24

### EMPIRE DAY

To-night, 24th May

Ball and Supper

at

**Astor House Hotel**

Dancing begins at 10.30 p.m.

9848 M. 24

### The Shanghai Bon Marché

17 NANKING ROAD

### Giving-up-Business Sale

Gents' and Boys'

Straw Hats

Price \$1.00 each

### APARTMENTS WANTED

GERMAN gentleman wants room,

furnished or unfurnished, with or

without board, facing south, in quiet

situation, preferably near Rifle Range; must be cheap. Reply stat-

ing terms, to Box 284, THE CHINA PRESS.

9824 M. 25

### TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has con-

siderable experience in legal, con-

sulate, syndicate, journalistic, com-

mercial and official translation

work, undertakes translation if

English and Chinese of agreements

petitions, letters, legal documents

advertisements, and commercial

documents, etc. Please apply to

Chang Nieh-yun, c/o 1-a, Peking

Road, or P.D. 131, Haining Road

opposite West End Lane.

9852 M. 25

FOR SALE, a few treadle sewing

machines, prices from \$25 to \$40.

Apply to Box 292, THE CHINA PRESS.

9848 M. 24 to 3

WANTED to buy, a piece of land

10 or 15 mow or so; preferably with

a house on it. Apply to Box 286,

THE CHINA PRESS.

9827 J. 2

## Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must  
be Prepaid

Replies must be  
called for

### APARTMENTS

### WINDSOR HOUSE

14-15, Quinsan Gardens

Comfortable Rooms with full  
board. Good table. Centrally  
situated facing the Gardens.

Front room to let

Telephone 3482 9408

TO LET, two large well-furnished  
rooms and one small room  
(excellent board), 23 North  
Szechuan Road.

9854 M. 24.25.26

### HOUSES TO LET

WANTED to give over, a four-  
roomed house in Range Road with  
furniture and electric fittings.  
House rent \$34. Apply to Box  
294, THE CHINA PRESS.

9854 M. 24.25.26

FOR RENT, furnished, from  
June 1st to Sept. 30, detached  
residence near French Park, 3  
rooms ground floor, two bedrooms,  
tilled baths, pantry and kitchen,  
garden and tennis. Tls. 115 per  
month. China Realty Co., Ltd.

9854 M. 24.25.26

A WELL-FURNISHED flat or  
rooms, with verandah, to let, with  
every convenience, at low rent.  
Apply to 8, Ward Road.

9808 M. 25

NO. 65 Route Vallon, near French  
Park; containing three rooms on  
ground-floor, four bedrooms, three  
bathrooms with porcelain tubs,  
lavatories and flush closets, hot  
water installation, tiled kitchen and  
pantry, four servants' rooms,  
garden, tennis, etc., from June 1st.  
House will be decorated to suit  
tenants. Apply at No. 75 Route  
Vallon. Telephone, West 169, or  
China Realty Co., Ltd.

9834

### HOUSES WANTED

WANTED, house, containing 4-6  
rooms, in Western district. Reply,  
giving full particulars, to Box 283,  
THE CHINA PRESS.

9831 M. 25

WANTED, a Chinese compadore,  
willing to make a substantial  
deposit and to work actively  
on salary and commission, for a  
well-known local firm engaged in  
the import and export business.  
Excellent prospects. Apply to Box  
280, THE CHINA PRESS.

9822

WANTED, stenographer and  
typist, with knowledge of light  
book-keeping, in an American firm.  
Apply to Box 281, THE CHINA  
PRESS.

9802 M. 25

### SITUATIONS WANTED

EMPLOYMENT WANTED  
by a Britisher (married), who has  
a thorough knowledge of general  
office work, bookkeeping, and  
thoroughly understands the import  
and export market. Moderate  
salary, with prospects, would be  
preferred. Apply to Box 285,  
THE CHINA PRESS.

9836 M. 25

### EDUCATIONAL

WANTED, Russian lessons.  
Apply to Box 293, THE CHINA  
PRESS.

9846 M. 24 to 27

### MISCELLANEOUS

ALL KINDS of Sewing Machines  
repaired at reasonable charges at  
Singer Sewing Machine Co., P474  
Nanking Road. Phone 2736.

9844 M. 28

### FINANCIAL

WE CAN arrange loans from Tls.  
1,000 to Tls. 1,000,000 on first-  
class real estate security. China  
Realty Company, Ltd.

9576 M. 31

### Exchange and Mart

A BARGAIN, sound investment.  
For sale, one lot with Chinese  
houses built thereon, in the vicinity  
of Carter Road. Rental income,  
\$10,050 per annum; all houses  
occupied. Good growing locality.  
Will sell at a reasonable price.  
Apply to Box 277, THE CHINA  
PRESS.

9818 M. 24

PATHE gramophone records  
wanted; must be in good condition  
and moderate price. Particulars  
and price, to Box 279, THE  
CHINA PRESS.

9820 M. 24

### THE CENTRAL GARAGE CO., LTD.

## &lt;h